

POLITICIANS AND CITY EMPLOYEES KILL NEW PLAN

Force Primary to Select Members of Administrative Board.

MARTIN'S PLEA TURNED DOWN

Chairman Speaks Against Snap Judgment, but City Committee Ignores Him—Five Highest Candidates to Win—One Primary for Congress and Board.

Confident of a safe majority, and applauded at every turn by a body of city officials and employees, the City Democratic Committee last night, without considering the plan presented by its chairman, Major Miles M. Martin, enthusiastically ordered a primary for election of the five members of the Administrative Board to be held on the same day as the congressional primary, and that the five candidates receiving the highest number of votes in that primary be declared the Democratic nominees.

The action was taken over the protest of the leaders, who protested against snap judgment, stating that the matter be deferred until after the Council primary of next Tuesday, when citizens would have more time for consideration and expression, and when the committee might order the plan which seemed to meet the wishes of the largest number.

Had Assured Majority. Messrs. Radford and Pulliam were the only absentees when the roll was called, and he was openly boasted before the gavel fell that the convention plan was dead. The matter of fixing polling places and stating that the matter be deferred until after the Council primary of next Tuesday, when citizens would have more time for consideration and expression, and when the committee might order the plan which seemed to meet the wishes of the largest number.

Flight Sprung Suddenly. The fight of the evening was then sprung, and prolonged applause by Mr. Jennings, of Clay Ward, who moved to set July 16, the date tentatively selected by the district committee for the congressional primary, as the date for the Administrative Board primary. The members to be elected on the plurality plan. Chairman Martin ruled that such a resolution would go to the plans committee under the rules. Mr. Saunders protested against the resolution, stating that it was an attempt to deprive the voters of the new primary law, which requires candidates to pay certain assessments to the State or city treasurer sixty days before the election. The law does not become operative until June 14, and the Attorney-General was of opinion that the sixty days must be elapsed, and that therefore no election could be held before August 14. Mr. Saunders said the District Committee had made a matter up and was considering the question of fixing the date. It had selected, Mr. Hix, sergeant-at-arms of the committee, was for fixing the date—law or no law—saying that the committee could attend to getting the money afterwards.

Captain W. M. Myers arose to necessity for haste or for rushing to necessity on the people. No candidate, he claimed, should fear a full discussion of his qualifications before the voters. Leaving the chair to Dr. C. V. Carlington, Chairman Martin rose to a question of personal privilege, saying in part:

"I am not going to discuss the advisability or disadvantages of the various methods of selecting candidates. I am not going to tell this committee that if my views are not adopted, I will stay out. I have grown gray in the service of the Democratic party, and I am not going to die in that party. It pleases this committee to adopt any method of selecting the candidates, I shall loyally stand by the action of the majority. I reserve to myself, however, the right to express my opinion when and how I please, so long as I do not infringe on the rights of others. I have expressed my opinion as to how the members of this board should be selected.

"It has met with favor in some quarters, and dissatisfaction in other quarters. Some have grown quite heated about it, and have been informed that there are parts of the city where it would not be safe for me to go. I am not going to be driven off in tricky politics. I have never asked for the votes of the people of Richmond for any office. A motion has been made here to fix July 16 as the date and to have a primary. Are the gentlemen afraid to wait? Are they afraid the Democrats of the city may change their mind? Or is it offered just because you have the vote to jam it through—and I understand that you have.

Making a Mistake. "I tell you, however, that you are making the greatest mistake this committee has ever made. You are going in the face of a large element who support the party should have. We should take time to discuss this matter and let the men in the shops and on the streets discuss it, and then act wisely and judiciously. That resolution from the East End Citizens' Association (Continued on Third Page.)

MEDIATION IS PROBABLE

Chances of Engineers' Strike Increased by Remote.

New York, April 23.—Mediation of the difference between the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and the Eastern Railroad, which have threatened a strike on fifty lines east of Chicago and north of the Potomac, is expected to result from the action of the engineering community. The railway managers to-day in agreeing to confer with Charles P. Neill, United States Labor Commissioner, and Judge Martin J. Knapp, of the United States Commerce Court, regarding the dispute.

While the answer of the railroad to the letters of Messrs. Neill and Knapp did not definitely accept mediation, the opinion was expressed by the engineers that in the end this would be the result. Commissioner Neill in an interview given after he had received the railroad's answer also indicated that he considered that mediation was intended. To-night in all quarters the opinion was expressed that the possibility of a strike, which yesterday appeared imminent, is increasingly remote.

On a series of conferences beginning to-morrow probably will depend either the definite settlement of the dispute or the arrangement of a plan of arbitration. Mr. Neill announced tonight that he will confer with the railroad managers to-morrow, and if possible will meet the engineers later in the day.

Judge Knapp, according to word received from Washington to-night, will leave that city to-morrow to take part in the negotiations here.

The decision of the railway managers to confer with Messrs. Knapp and Neill was reached after a conference held in Washington last night. The presidents of several of the railways involved also were in conference here to-day, and it is understood that they approved of the letter sent to the government representatives.

AMERICANS LEAVE MEXICO

Refugees Vigorous in Denunciation of Mexican Government.

Galveston, Tex., April 23.—Stories of brigandage rampant, the murdering of Americans, indignities to American women, the boycott of American goods in the State of Vera Cruz, Mexico, were related in detail to-night to the collector of Customs, A. Rosenbly, and a number of refugees who arrived to-day from Mexico aboard the steamer Texas. The data secured by Mr. Rosenbly will be forwarded to Washington.

Madison H. Ish, a former attorney of Omaha, Neb., and at one time quartermaster in the United States Army with the rank of captain, acted as leader of the Americans in their flight to the United States. Mr. Ish will proceed to Fort Crook to offer his services to the army, he says.

The refugees are vigorous in their denunciation of the Mexican government, and assert that but little progress is being made to protect American lives and interests. They also claim that the Mexican government is neglecting to pay the claims aggregating \$10,000 against the Mexican government with Lewis W. Haskell, American consul.

ANOTHER CHANCE FOR THAW

Will Be Taken Before Justice Keogh on Writ of Habeas Corpus.

New York, April 23.—Attorney-General Carmody and his first deputy, William C. Clegg, before Judge Justice Keogh, conferred to-day with District Attorney Whitman in reference to the writ of habeas corpus which will take Harry K. Thaw before Justice Martin J. Keogh at White Plains on Saturday. It is understood that an application will be made by either the Attorney-General or his representative for the appointment of a commission of three alienists to pass on the question of Thaw's mental condition.

On two previous occasions commissions have been appointed by Supreme Court Justices, and their reports of the commissions have been adverse to Thaw.

"SWATTING THE FLY"

School Children Get Cent for Each Ten They Kill.

Cleveland, O., April 23.—In answer to an offer of the city to pay a reward of one cent for each fly killed, the children of the City Hall school children of Cleveland are "swatting the fly" with vim and vigor. The crusade will continue for the two weeks, when the offer expires.

City health authorities believe that every fly killed is a step toward the year's absence, so to speak, of nine flies later. Hence the posting of the reward.

ATTORNEY LEE IN BOSTON

Will Attempt to Show Mental Irresponsibility of Richardson.

Boston, April 23.—Secretary of the Lynchburg, Va., attorney, who is chief counsel for Clarence V. T. Richardson, the former Baptist minister, under sentence of death for the murder of Miss Avis Linnell, arrived in Boston to-day, bringing with him a mass of affidavits collected at the former home of the prisoner in Virginia, tending to show mental irresponsibility. With in a few days Richardson's counsel will appear before the Executive Council for clemency.

KNOX CONGRATULATED

He Receives Message From President of Salvador.

Washington, April 23.—Secretary Knox to-day received the following telegram from President Arana, of Salvador:

"I congratulate you on the brilliant success of official visit to Central America and other countries which will honor the name of Salvador. Your cherishes pleasant memories of you, your estimable family and distinguished suite. I wish you well-being and prosperity."

ARGUMENTS CONCLUDED

Wickersham and Kellogg Plead for Dissolution of Merger.

Washington, April 23.—Concluding arguments in the two petitions for dissolution of the merger between the Northern Pacific and Great Northern railways were made to-day before the Supreme Court, with Attorney-General Wickersham and Frank B. Kellogg, special counsel, speaking in behalf of the dissolution of the merger.

CONVENTIONS INDORSED

Petitions Hope That Loans Will Be Approved.

Washington, April 23.—The hope that the United States Senate would approve the Nicaraguan loan convention and the Honduran loan convention, forwarded to the State Department to-day by American Minister Wetzel, with Attorney-General Wickersham and Frank B. Kellogg, special counsel, speaking in behalf of the dissolution of the merger.

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CHANGE OF VENUE GRANTED ALLENS

Carroll County Outlaws Will Be Tried at Wytheville.

SPECIAL TERM OF COURT ORDERED

Case Will Be Called Next Tuesday Before Judge Staples. Prisoners Plead "Not Guilty" to Indictments Charging Them With Murders of Court Officials.

Trouble Predicted Before Allens Are Taken to Wytheville

Detectives Frustrate What They Think Is Attempt to Give Aid to Prisoners.

By ALEXANDER FORWARD.

Hillsville, Va., April 23.—What the detectives firmly believe was a series of deliberate and well planned attempts to give aid and advice to the prisoners in the county jail was made this afternoon and to-night. The all appearance every such effort was completely frustrated. A man named Wesley Smith, who appeared to be intoxicated, but whom the officers believe to have been shamming, persistently sought to gain admission to the jail. He was locked in a cell away from the Allens, and when Detective H. H. Lucas entered to see if Smith was sober enough to be released, the latter drew an enormous knife from his pocket and threatened to kill the detective. Smith unconscious by a blow with his fist.

Other trouble was experienced from J. C. Strickland, who was arrested on the day after the courthouse murders, on the charge of being an accessory, but was soon afterwards released. With his brother, David Strickland, the man stood about the jail and made what the detectives regarded as suspicious and threatening movements. Detective H. C. Payne, who was in command of the guards, ordered the Stricklands to the main street, and commanded them to leave town at once. Attorneys Hairston and Oglesby, who were close by, intervened on behalf of the Stricklands and asserted their rights to remain on the street. Claiming that Payne struck him, David Strickland attempted to secure a warrant for the detective's arrest on the charge of assault. The matter was brought to the attention of Judge Staples, who questioned Payne, instructed him to keep the closest possible watch on the jail and the prisoners.

There are many predictions tonight of trouble before the Allens are taken to Wytheville.

BY ALEXANDER FORWARD.

Hillsville, Va., April 23.—Both sides agreeing, after long continued sparring between counsel, the cases against the six prisoners charged with the Carroll courthouse murders of March 11, were to-day removed to Wytheville.

A special term of the Circuit Court of Wythe county was called by Judge Staples for Tuesday, April 26, and the 140 witnesses were recognized to appear on that day.

Neither side was quite sure just what it wanted when court met. The legal situation was stated and restated by Judge Staples, who finally, in view of the presence of the six prisoners, threw out everything that had been done and started over again.

The motion for a change of venue for Floyd Allen was allowed to stand, the defense withdrawing its objection to the amended answer of the Commonwealth. Then the motion was renewed as to all the prisoners, and the prosecution indicated that it would not oppose leaving it to the court. Judge Staples felt that under the circumstances there was nothing left to say, and granted the motion.

Further proceedings were enjoined by an effort by Judge N. P. Oglesby to abate the attachments filed against the property of Sidna Allen in the civil suits for damages brought by the administrators of the murdered men. Judge Oglesby's rights as an attorney in the case were challenged by John S. Draper, Jr., of Pulaski. "We demand that Judge Oglesby produce proof that he is representing Sidna Allen," said Mr. Draper. "Let him produce his client in court to say that Judge Oglesby is his attorney. Failing this, let Judge Oglesby say that he has seen this man who is a fugitive from justice, has conferred with him and has been employed by him. If he has done so, perhaps he is an accomplished attorney. Sidna Allen practically confesses his guilt of the horrible crime of destruction of a previous court by refusing to obey the summons of this court."

Replying, Judge Oglesby said he had been employed by Mrs. Allen as agent for her husband. Because a man is not at his home, he argued, does not prove that he is a fugitive. Judge Staples argued that Mrs. Allen is not a legal agent for her husband, and must prove her agency. He declined to grant relief to a man who refuses to obey a summons from his court. An order was issued on motion of Mr. Draper, directing the sale of such property of Sidna Allen as may be perishable.

The court room was crowded when the adjourned session of the special term began this morning. The prosecution had 130 witnesses and the defense fifty. Some of these, however, have been summoned by both sides. A good many were released this afternoon. (Continued on Third Page.)

VICTORY FOR TAFT IN NEW HAMPSHIRE

Loss of State for Roosevelt Conceded by His Supporters.

PRESIDENT MAY ATTACK COLONEL

During Trip to New England He Is Expected to Break Long Silence and to Resent Criticisms of His Administration by Former Chief Executive.

Concord, N. H., April 23.—Victory in the Republican presidential primaries in New Hampshire was practically conceded to Taft to-night by Roosevelt leaders, including Governor Robert P. Bass. Bass, residing at the Roosevelt headquarters from 22 of the 299 cities and towns gave Taft 350 delegates and Roosevelt 231, out of a total of 811 in the State convention. The Roosevelt leaders conceded the First District to Taft, but claimed a fighting chance in the Second District, although admitting incomplete returns showed a Taft lead there.

May Open Up on Colonel.

Washington, April 23.—President Taft and several members of his Cabinet were in conference at the White House to-night, considering, it is understood, the political situation in New England and going over some of the speeches which the President is to deliver on his forthcoming trip, which begins to-morrow. In some of his speeches at Boston, Worcester, Palmer and South Framingham, or in Philadelphia, the President is expected to break the silence he has maintained under public attacks by Colonel Roosevelt and probably mention the former President by name.

On his trip to Massachusetts, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, which begins to-morrow and brings him back to Washington early Sunday, President Taft intends to complete speech-making and conferences with political leaders with a few hours of golf and motoring. In the three days that he will be on the road the President is expected to make at least a dozen speeches.

Friends declare that some of these will be as hot as any he has ever delivered since he entered the White House. For the last two days the President has worked only in his study in the executive mansion, and it is understood that he intends to reply to the criticisms of his administration by Colonel Theodore Roosevelt.

Statement by Roosevelt.

New York, April 23.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, in a statement given out to-night at the headquarters of the Roosevelt committee dealing with his correspondence with Representative Gardner, of Massachusetts, in the matter of the attitude of President Taft toward Senator Lorimer, denies that he charged "that Senator Lorimer was President Taft's assistance and support."

"Mr. Gardner's statement is false," says the Colonel, and, after quoting from a telegram he sent to Mr. Gardner, adds: "I know that originally, a year and a quarter ago, or thereabouts, I was against Senator Lorimer. I have heard conflicting reports as to what his attitude has since been, but I know that that attitude has satisfied Mr. Lorimer, as is shown by Mr. Lorimer's action in earnestly and cordially supporting Mr. Taft and by the action of all the most prominent Taft leaders in the Senate in supporting Mr. Lorimer."

Colonel Roosevelt further denies Mr. Gardner's accusation that he "suppressed" reports of Herbert Knox Smith, Commissioner of Corporations, with regard to the Harvester trust, also that he ever "made exceptions in instituting proceedings against favorite trusts of mine."

"There never was a suppressed paper of any kind about the Harvester trust, or as far as an advance, about any other trust, during my administration," declares the Colonel, and he quotes confirmatory telegrams on the subject from Mr. Smith and former Attorney-General Bonaparte.

Also Preparing for Trip.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., April 23.—On his return to Oyster Bay to-day from his week's tour through the West and South, Colonel Roosevelt began to gather ammunition for his Massachusetts trip, which is looked upon as one of the most important of the campaign. He said he had received a dispatch indicating that President Taft, in his speeches in Massachusetts this week, would make some emphatic statements in reply to Colonel Roosevelt's recent criticisms of the Taft administration. The Colonel added that the nature of his own speeches depended upon what the President said. Colonel Roosevelt was told that, according to advices from Washington, the President would read letters written to him by the Colonel. As to these, Colonel Roosevelt merely said: "I won't make any statement until the letters come out."

NEW ISSUES WARNING

He Hears That Bonus Solicitors Are Out for Convention Program.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 23.—Harry S. New, chairman of the subcommittee on arrangements for the National Republican Convention, to-day issued a warning to persons who may be approached by solicitors offering to publish portraits and appropriate reading matter for a so-called official convention program. Mr. New said reports concerning the solicitors have come from several States. He said the committee has not authorized the publication of any program, and anything of the kind is the enterprise of individuals with which the subcommittee has no connection.

MINISTERS RECEIVED

Taft Talks to Them of Completion of Panama Canal.

Washington, April 23.—President Taft to-day received two new ministers, Mr. A. E. Ekengren, from Sweden, and Senator Don Francisco Alfonso Ponce, from Peru.

In the course of exchange of speeches with the latter the President said in part: "Your previous residence at Panama has at once suggested to your mind the importance in this respect of the great work accomplished there by the government and people of the United States, which now approaches the successful termination, and which must inevitably bring the United States and Peru, as well as the other republics of the west coast of North and South America, into a relationship far closer and more intimate than has ever previously existed."

"It is the earnest wish of this government that this relationship may result in mutual benefit to both nations."

CONSPIRACY FRUSTRATED

Mexican Police Declare There Was Plot to Kill the President.

Mexico City, April 23.—With the arrest early to-day of Alfredo Robles Dominguez, formerly chief of Mexico's trusted lieutenants, the secret police assert that a conspiracy against the government, involving various local prominent individuals, were concerned has been frustrated. One of the objects which the conspirators are alleged to have had in view was the assassination of the President. The police have not divulged the identity of others who are said to have been concerned.

Robles Dominguez was treasurer for the Madero revolutionists, and was imprisoned by President Diaz for several months on account of his activity in the cause. Later he was put in charge of the Maderista forces in the Federal district by Madero.

GIRLS SEE FIST FIGHT

High School Class Enters Courtroom Just Before Encounter.

Brooksville, Fla., April 23.—Headed by the principal of the Brooksville High School, a class of girls, studying civil government, walked into the courtroom here this afternoon just in time to witness a fist fight between States Attorney Davis and Senator Arthur Dayton, the latter defending a negro in the court.

After the fight in the courtroom, the girls, who were in the courtroom, attempted to interfere. Judge Bullock is alleged to have ordered the crowd back that the dignity of the court be maintained. A few minutes after the fight took place, the grand jury has returned its presentments, felicitating the county and State officials over the prevalence of good order. The States attorney, it is alleged, became incensed at remarks made by Senator Dayton in his argument.

MAYOR IS INDICTED

He Is Charged With Assaulting Newspaper Editor.

Rock Island, Ill., April 23.—An indictment was returned to-day against Mayor H. M. Schriver, charging assault on John Looney, publisher of the Rock Island News.

Schriver beat Looney in police headquarters last night. He has been arrested for publication of an attack upon the Mayor. The incident played a part in the agitation that preceded the rioting here.

Other indictments returned to-day were against Looney, on a charge of libeling Schriver, against eighteen persons for renting property for illegal purposes, and against six police officers for alleged failure to perform their duty the night of the riot.

WOMAN APPEARS AS COUNSEL

Defends Son of Negro Slave Who Beheaded to Crime of Her Family.

New York, April 23.—Miss Lucille Pugh became the first female chief counsel ever seen in New York at a murder trial, when she appeared in court to-day to defend Lefroy Ponder, a negro accused of shooting to death Thomas Brown, after a quarrelsome game of dice.

Miss Pugh, who hails from North Carolina, was assigned to defend Ponder at the latter's request. Ponder's father was a slave of friends of her family.

Miss Pugh showed the familiarity with legal procedure of a veteran criminal lawyer, and won none of approval from the spectators from the manner in which she conducted examination and cross-examination. The last witness examined was Robert Lee, a descendant of the Virginia Lees, whom she at once accepted.

RESOLUTION IS REFERRED

Asks for Copy of Any Charges Against Judge Archbold.

Washington, April 23.—Representative Norris, of Nebraska, to-day introduced a resolution which would direct the President to transmit to the House a copy of any charges made against Judge Archbold, of the United States Supreme Court, of which he is a member. The resolution referred to charges that Judge Archbold had secured in recent negotiations with the United States, even which he has judicial supervision. The resolution was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

INSISTS ON ITS AMENDMENT

Senate Takes Action on Resolution for Election of Pugh.

Washington, April 23.—The Senate decided, 42 to 35 to-day, to insist on its amendment to the House resolution looking to the election of Lucille Pugh as chief counsel for the trial of the President by direct vote of the people. The effect will be to send this measure to conference again. Senator Borah, of Idaho, was the only Republican Senator voting with the Democrats against the motion. The Senate amendment looks to Federal control of elections.

SHOOTS WIFE AND SON

Toledo Man Attempts Murder and May Prove Successful.

Toledo, O., April 23.—Fearing entrance into the house of James C. Hutner, a married man, living five miles north of here, Samuel Shinner, of Toledo, shot his wife, perhaps fatally, and fired a bullet into the thigh of his 16-year-old son, Monday afternoon. When arrested, a hour later, Shinner had a scalp wound made by a bullet. It was reported he had attempted to kill himself.

TAFT PAYS BIG PRICE

Gets Choice of Music Festival Boxes for \$150.

Cincinnati, O., April 23.—President Taft registered the highest bid to-day in the auction of boxes for the May Music Festival, which will be given here May 7 to 11, inclusive. President Taft will attend the first two days and Mrs. Taft the entire series. The President secured his choice of boxes by giving a premium of \$150.

FEW DOLLARS MIGHT HAVE SAVED VESSEL AND HUMAN FREIGHT

White Star Company Failed to Provide Glasses for Lookouts to Aid Them in Searching Sea for Icebergs or Other Perils.

CRIES OF STRICKEN ONES MAKE ONE LONG, CONTINUOUS MOAN

Third Officer Pittman Tells of Heartrending Scenes as Liner Titanic Is Going Down, After Begging That He Be Spared Recital of Terrible Facts—Relates How He Refused to Turn Boat Back to Pick Up Passengers Drifting in the Water—Major Peuchen's Story.

Californian Only 20 Miles Away

Boston, Mass., April 23.—The Leyland steamer Californian was less than twenty miles from the ill-fated White Star liner when the latter foundered on the morning of April 15. Captain Lord, of the Californian, said to-night that had he known of the Titanic's plight all the latter's passengers could have been saved. That his ship was the steamer reported to have passed within five miles of the sinking liner and to have disregarded signals for help, Captain Lord denied positively. "I figure that we were from seventeen to nineteen miles distant from the Titanic that night," he said.

"About 10:30 that Sunday night we steamed into an immense ice field," said Captain Lord, "and immediately, as a matter of safety, our engines were shut down to wait for daylight. With the engines stopped, the wireless was, of course, not working, so we heard nothing of the Titanic's plight until the next morning. Then the news came in a message from the Virginian. On receipt of the message we started immediately for the scene of the disaster."

Captain Lord explained statements credited to members of his crew to the effect that the Californian was within sight of the Titanic and failed to respond to her calls for assistance by saying: "Sailors will tell most anything when they are ashore."

Washington, April 23.—Like the missing horseshoe nail that cost a monarch his kingdom, the failure to provide binocular or spy-glasses for the lookout on the Titanic was one contributing cause of that ship's loss, and with it the loss of more than 1,600 lives.

Two witnesses before the Senate investigating committee to-day agreed on this. They were Frederick Fleet, a lookout on the liner, and Major Arthur Godfrey Peuchen, Canadian manufacturer and yachtsman, who was among the rescued passengers.

Fleet acknowledged that if he had been aided in his observations by a good glass he probably could have spied the berg into which the ship crashed, in time to have warned the bridge to avoid it. Major Peuchen also testified to the much greater sweep of vision afforded by binoculars and, as a yachtsman, said he believed the presence of the iceberg might have been detected in time to escape the collision had the lookout men been so equipped.

Lookout Men Were Not to Blame.

It was made to appear that the blame for being without glasses did not rest with the lookout men. Fleet said they had asked for them at Southampton and were told there were none for them. One glass, in a pinch, would have served in the crow's nest.

Major Peuchen criticized in strong terms the lack of experienced sailors on board the Titanic. He said that when the call to quarters was sounded not enough from the crew responded to undertake the work required in lowering and filling the boats. Furthermore, he said, no drills had been held from the time the ship left Southampton, although it was customary to hold such drills every Sunday.

Herbert J. Pittman, third officer of the Titanic, told of his failure to turn back the lifeboat in which he and his passengers were idly drifting, to attempt the rescue of others when the Titanic went down.

Shuddering at the recollection, he said the cries for help made "one long continuous moan." The passengers insisted that to go back to aid others would mean their destruction, he said, so that after starting in the direction of the cries he rescinded his orders and waited for the dawn. Twice he begged to be spared a recital of the nature of the ship, but Senator Smith pressed him.

The importunities and activities of a squad of photographers to-day so aroused Senator Smith that he indignantly ordered them all excluded from the chamber.

"This inquiry is official and solemn," he said in explanation, "and there will be no hippodroming or commercializing of it. I will not permit it."

Amateur Photographer Slips by Guard.